

## THAW ADJUDGED INSANE

Will Be Kept in Hospital Pending Removal to Asylum.

### HARD FIGHT TO BE RENEUED

A Committee Appointed To Take Charge Of His Property—His Mother Personal Custodian.

Philadelphia.—Harry K. Thaw was adjudged a lunatic by the Common Pleas Court of this city, and under the law cannot be taken to New York on requisition to stand trial on charges of assaulting Frederick Gump, Jr., a high school student, of Kansas City, Mo. Thaw will be kept in St. Mary's Hospital here pending his removal to a Pennsylvania asylum.

The court's action was based on the report presented by a lunacy commission, which took the testimony of Thaw and his mother, his sister, Mrs. Carnegie, and his brother, Josiah Thaw.

Physicians testified before a lunacy commission that Thaw was suffering from dementia and would get worse as time went on.

The commission heard testimony reviewing his life from the time he was 21 until his recent attempt at suicide.

Judge Martin appointed J. Dennison Lyon, a Pittsburgh banker, and Dr. Walter Riddle, the Thaw family physician in Pittsburgh, as a committee to take charge of Thaw's estate. They will enter \$600,000 security. Thaw's present income, according to his counsel, is between \$75,000 and \$80,000 on two trust funds left by his father, William Thaw.

No appeal from the court's decision can be carried to the Supreme Court, according to Thaw's attorney. Immediately after the announcement of Judge Martin's decree, Thaw's counsel, in a telegram, notified Governor Brumbaugh of the action taken on the question of Thaw's sanity and the appointment by the court of committees of his person and estate.

By the court's decree the police guard at Thaw's bedside at the hospital will be withdrawn and a private guard substituted. The decree orders that he stand committed at the hospital for the time being pending his removal to another institution. In another decree Judge Martin appointed Thaw's mother custodian of his person.

### JAP WARSHIP TO BRING BODY.

Tokio Will Pay Signal Honor To Ambassador Guthrie.

Tokio.—As a special mark of honor to the late George W. Guthrie, American Ambassador to Japan, the Emperor is expected to detail a Japanese warship to transport the body to the United States. The official announcement designating the warship is anticipated with great interest because, broadly interpreted, it will be a special manifestation of friendship for the American nation, especially as Japanese warships are at present occupied in patrol duty in the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

### RELIEF STEAMER DESTROYED.

Norwegian Vessels, With Grain From America For Belgians.

London.—The Norwegian steamer Lars Fastenae (Lars Fostenes), bound from America for Rotterdam with grain for the American Relief Commission, has been sunk without warning outside the blockade zone, according to the Norwegian Mercantile Shipping Gazette.

This announcement is contained in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The Central News says that the steamer was sunk in the North Sea.

### TO GO ON ARMED LINERS.

American Diplomats Will Thus Return To Posts.

Washington.—American diplomats at home waiting an opportunity to return to posts in Europe will travel on armed American liners. Among them are Hugh Gibson, first secretary of the embassy at London, who expects to sail on the first American liner that starts across the Atlantic.

### BERNSTORFF OFF FOR BERLIN.

Arrival There Made Uncertain By Ice Conditions.

Copenhagen.—Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, and his party left Copenhagen on a special train for Berlin. It is uncertain when the train will arrive, because of ice conditions, which have made all ferry traffic highly unsatisfactory for the last week.

### PARDONS ASKED OF WILSON.

Formal Applications Submitted By Diggs and Caminetti.

Washington.—President Wilson has received applications for pardons of Maury I. Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti, convicted in California of violation of the "white slave" law after a long and sensational legal fight, which ended in their conviction being sustained by the Supreme Court.

### Military Training At Tufts.

Medford, Mass.—Tufts College has joined the educational institutions of the country which have started active training of students in military matters. About 150 undergraduates have enrolled.

### No Use For Pacifists!

Toledo, Ohio.—The City Council in session received and referred to a committee a resolution which would bar pacifists from speaking in Memorial Hall, a municipal structure.

## U. S. GIVES NOTICE TO ALL NATIONS

Government Preparing For Any Eventuality.

### SAILING PLANS KEPT SECRET

Naval Men Would Call Out Militia. Urge Immediate Mobilization Of Full Fighting Strength.

Washington.—The United States Government took the only formal step that will precede the sailing for the war zone of American merchant ships armed to resist attacks by German submarines.

Notice to the world of the intention to place an armed guard on merchantmen was given in a communication sent by the State Department to all embassies and legations in Washington.

The statement, which it is assumed will be transmitted to Germany by the Swiss Minister, follows:

"In view of the announcement of the Imperial German Government on January 31, 1917, that all ships, those of neutrals included, met within certain zones of the high seas would be sunk without any precaution being taken for the safety of the persons on board, and without the exercise of visit and search, the Government of the United States has determined to place upon all American merchant vessels sailing through the barred areas an armed guard for the protection of the vessels and the lives of the persons on board."

### Details Kept Secret.

Officials continue to be reticent about the arming of ships and the probable date the first would be ready to sail. All such details are regarded as military secrets. In fact, there is a general disposition to avoid discussing any phase of the situation pending the outcome of the defiance of the submarine menace by American vessels with naval guns and gunners aboard.

Speculation continues as to the part the United States may play if forced into actual hostilities by Germany. In official quarters the opinion is very clear that President Wilson, for the present at least, is contemplating no more direct connection with the European war than is necessary to protect American rights on the high seas. Preparations for any eventuality are going forward, but the President is known still to cling to the hope that there will be no actual clash between America's armed merchantmen and German submarines.

### Would Call Naval Militia.

Mobilization of the complete fighting strength of the navy has been recommended by naval officials. The approval of President Wilson is required before orders can be sent calling out the reserves, assembling the naval militia and releasing all active officers now on shore duty for sea service.

Immediate graduation of the first class at Annapolis would be included in the plan in order to make up as far as possible the threatened shortage of officers.

### LABOR PLEDGES TO AID NATION.

Offers Its Services In Every Field Of Activity.

Washington.—Organized labor in America through its representatives in conference here offered its services to the country in every field of activity. It, despite all endeavors and hopes, the United States should be drawn into war.

The action was taken by unanimous vote of more than 150 delegates from national and international trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and five unaffiliated organizations, including the great railroad brotherhoods. In all, about 3,000,000 American workers were represented in the conference called to determine and announce the part to be claimed by labor in national preparedness plans.

### U. S. ARMY GROWS RAPIDLY.

About 5,000 Men Have Enlisted Since German Break.

Washington.—With the shadow of war hanging over the nation all army enlistment records for peace times were broken during February. Approximately 5,000 men signed up for service. The actual figures to date show 5,852, but figures are still coming in from field camps and the enlistments. The figures are especially gratifying to the department. Practically all of the enlistments came after the diplomatic break with Germany, on February 3.

### NAVY RECRUITING SHOWS GAIN.

716 Men Secured In First Eight Days Of March.

Washington.—Navy recruiting continues to show a great increase. For the first eight days in March the net gain was 716 men. Many of the recruits are coming from districts where the Navy League is actively co-operating with the department.

On March 1 there were 59,037 enlisted men in the navy and on March 8, 59,753.

### CARRANZA TO GIVE AMNESTY.

Villa and Leaders In Madero Murder Excluded.

El Paso, Texas.—Amnesty will be offered to all Mexican refugees by General Carranza after he is inaugurated President of Mexico on May 1, according to information received here by Carranza officials. The only exceptions will be Francisco Villa, his immediate followers, and those implicated in the murder of President Francisco I. Madero and Vice-President Jose Pino Surez.

## THE FIRST BIT OF GREEN



## MEXICO ELECTS GEN. CARRANZA

Chosen President By Nearly Unanimous Vote.

### FIRST REAL ELECTION

No Intimidation Shown At Polls—Old Residents Call It First Real Election Ever Held In Country.

Mexico City.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza was Sunday elected President of Mexico by what is believed to have been the largest vote ever cast in the republic.

Although the voters had the privilege of writing in or declaring any name they desired, General Carranza received all but a few scattering ballots. The estimated vote cast runs all the way from several hundred thousand to a million.

### First Real Election.

The Presidential election was provided for in articles adopted by the Constitutional Assembly which met at Queretaro. Many of the old residents declare that this was the first election ever held in the country. Reports from various parts of the republic indicate that there was no disturbance or intimidation.

Although there was no opposition for the Presidency, the Congressional contests were bitterly fought.

Conditions at the polls throughout the district were orderly and there was a steady stream of voters during the day. Troops were not in evidence, the soldiers casting their votes in their barracks.

### Madero Last President.

Mexico will now have a constitutional President for the first time since 1911, when Francisco Madero received more than 300,000 votes. Gen. Victoriano Huerta called an election in 1914 and declared himself elected, but later nullified the election on the ground that an insufficient number of votes had been cast.

His election to the Presidency marks the climax of the efforts of General Carranza, who took the field against Huerta February 19, 1913, after Huerta had seized the executive power.

### 28 TO 42 DEAD IN TORNADO.

Over 200 Injured In Indiana—25 Expected To Die.

Indianapolis.—A tornado swept over Central Eastern Indiana late Sunday afternoon, killing more than a score of persons at New Castle and two children in Wayne county. According to some estimates, the number dead will be nearer 50, and 42 bodies have already been removed from the wreckage in the storm-swept area. The total number of injured will run over 200, some of whom are probably fatally hurt. The damage will total over \$1,000,000 at New Castle and several thousand dollars in Wayne county.

### TREES IN BELGIUM NOW TAKEN.

Germans Sending Finest Growths Out Of The Country.

Havre, France.—The German military administration in Belgium has begun systematically requisitioning the trees throughout the country. According to information received by the Belgian Government here, the Germans are taking the finest growths, province by province, and sending them to Germany.

### 500 Become U. S. Citizens.

Chicago.—Five hundred aliens took out their first naturalization papers at a session of the Superior Court Tuesday night. This establishes a record for naturalization at one session of court in Chicago.

### Turks Use Prisoners.

Cairo.—The Turks have pulled up the railway between Jaffa and Jerusalem and are using the rails for the construction of a strategic line between Ras-el-Ain and Diarbekir.

### Only Spanish Used.

Panama.—President Valdez signed a bill prohibiting any language except Spanish to be used in the correspondence of banking institutions. The law carries a fine of \$5,000 for non-compliance.

### 32,176 Letters Opened.

Berne (via Paris).—The Swiss Postal Department, in its report for 1916, says that 32,176 registered letters were opened or confiscated by the warring Powers.

## SHIPYARDS AGREE TO ACCEPT NAVY WORK

Pledge to Avert Commandeering of Plants.

### GIVE NAVY PREFERENCE

Navy Department Wants Material, Men and Labor In Speeding-Up Program.

Washington.—American shipbuilders engaged on Government work entered into an agreement with Secretary Daniels to accept new contracts at a flat rate of 10 per cent. net profit and pledged co-operation to the fullest extent of their ability in rushing to completion the navy's construction program.

Virtually all of the larger private plants in the country were represented in the conference. The builders, who have been netting from 20 to 30 per cent. on merchant steamers, said they were willing to turn to Government contracts at 10 per cent. as a patriotic duty, and the Secretary on his part agreed to protect them from undue loss. As a result, for the present at least, the Government will not consider exercising the authority given by Congress to commandeer plants.

The next step of the department will be to call upon builders not engaged in Government work to undertake such tasks as they are equipped to carry out. For the most part this will consist of building submarine chasers and possibly some destroyers. An understanding also will be sought to prevent yards doing private work from drawing men from those with navy contracts.

### Navy Needs To Come First.

When the problem of placing new ships in yards best fitted to do fast work has been studied out, the question of getting ways clear of merchant tonnage now under construction will be taken up. Wherever it is possible such ships will be rushed to completion and delivered to their owners. No new merchant ships will be laid down, however, until the needs of the navy have been satisfied.

In some instances it is expected that because of shortage of skilled labor and the demand for structural steel, merchant ships now on the ways would be completed only to the point of launching and then held up while navy vessels took their places.

### TOOTHPICK IN HIS STOMACH.

Man Swallowed It Nine Years Ago.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Nine years ago E. H. Barnhart, of Athens, swallowed a toothpick. Recently he was stricken with stomach trouble and doctors found that small abscesses were forming. Barnhart was told that only an operation could save him and he went to the hospital at Towanda. The toothpick was removed from his stomach. Barnhart's condition has improved and he will have a speedy recovery, his doctors state.

### LOAN BANK MEETING.

Federal Farm Loan Board To Consider Organization.

Washington.—The Federal Farm Loan Board decided to call a meeting here within the next 10 days of the presidents and other officials of the farm loan banks to consider organization plans. Interest rates and bond rates may be formally announced.

### AN AMPUTATED ARM RESTORED.

Amazing Operation On British Soldier Said To Be Successful.

London.—A son of the Hon. J. O'Grady, a member of Parliament, was wounded several months ago in France in such manner that his arm had to be amputated. The surgeons cut off the arm, removed the shattered bone and then put the arm back again, setting the bone and sewing the tendons. The arm has now healed and is gaining strength. The patient can use it effectively.

### CHINA LIKELY TO ACT SOON.

Break With Germany Is Expected This Week.

Peking.—Tuan Chi-jui, who resigned as Premier several days ago and went to Tien-tsin, has returned here and conferred with the Cabinet and the President. A compromise has been reached so that Parliament may decide whether China shall break relations with Germany and join the Entente. It is expected that there will be a severance of relations between China and Germany this week.

## WILSON ORDERS LINERS ARMED

Calls Extra Session of Congress to Meet on April 16.

### TO PROTECT MERCHANTMEN

Navy Yards, With Equipment Already Assembled, Will Hasten Preparation Of Ships For Sailing.

Washington.—President Wilson ordered the arming of American merchant ships against Germany's ruthless submarine warfare, and at the same time issued a proclamation calling an extra session of Congress to meet April 16.

The President's decision was made following the action of the Senate in revising its rules to permit prompt action on important questions and the submission of formal opinions by Secretary Lansing and Attorney-General Gregory that he has the power to arm merchantmen without action by Congress.

Mr. Wilson has the backing of the entire Cabinet in taking the step. Guns for arming merchantmen have been assembled at navy yards along the Atlantic Coast and everything is ready to carry out the policy announced by the President.

### Action To Be Taken Without Delay.

Details of the Government's armed neutrality plans for defending the merchant marine were withheld to avoid endangering Americans and their ships by permitting the information to reach Germany. The only statement at the White House and the Navy Department was that the President was determined fully to protect American rights.

It was learned definitely that some American merchant ships sailing for the submarine zone will be armed by the Government at once. Preliminary arrangements have been completed and it is expected that vessels will be ready to sail in the near future.

The decision, coming at the end of a period of tense waiting, was generally hailed as the natural and unavoidable next step in the policy adopted by the President when he broke off diplomatic relations with Germany and gave warning that the United States could not tolerate attacks on American ships and citizens in violation of international law.

Fraught with the grave possibility of war with Germany, the action was taken by President Wilson only after he was convinced that Germany actually was proceeding with her campaign of ruthlessness, and had made efforts to plot with Mexico and Japan against the territorial integrity of the United States.

### President's Proclamation.

The text of the proclamation follows:

"Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 2 o'clock noon on the sixteenth day of April, 1917, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the sixteenth day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, the ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-first."

### TROOPS FAST LEAVING BORDER.

Last Of Guardsmen To Depart On March 25.

Washington.—The War Department announced that schedules of departure have been so arranged that the last National Guard organization will leave the border March 25. General Pershing finds it necessary to use chair cars and day coaches, but is arranging for the least possible discomfort.

### 34 CARS OF SILK FOR GOTHAM.

Importation From China Passes Through Ogdensburg.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Thirty-four carloads of Chinese silk passed through this city on the way to New York. It was the largest importation of silk ever received through this port and was valued at approximately \$3,000,000.

### Lane Appoints Assistant.

Washington.—Secretary Lane announced the appointment of E. C. Cradley, of San Francisco, as assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Stephen T. Mather, who is to become director of the National Park Service.

### Suffrage Bill Signed.

Little Rock, Ark.—Governor Brough signed the bill which allows women to vote in all primary elections in the State.

### American Doctors Stay.

Berlin (via London).—The American physicians' expedition, under the direction of Dr. Edward F. Nippert, of Cincinnati, has returned to its base at Deutsch Eylau, where it will continue its work under the direction of the New York committee.

### Guard U. S. Buildings.

Pittsburgh.—The buildings of the United States Bureau of Mines and the Government Arsenal, have been placed under guard both night and day.

## FARM LOAN BANK TO OPEN SOON

Officers and Directors Will Meet Next Week.

### MAY BEGIN BUSINESS MAY 1.

Banking House Not Yet Selected. Field Force and Farmers' Association To Be Organized.

A meeting of the officers and directors of the Baltimore Farm Loan Bank will be called within a week or 10 days to arrange for the opening of that institution and to make recommendations to the farm loan board for the subordinate officers of the bank.

In the meantime George H. Stevenson, president; D. Fred Shamberger, vice-president; J. H. Hosinger, treasurer, and Robert Catlett, counsel of the Baltimore bank, will be called to Washington for a conference with the members of the Federal board. All essential details of the organization will be taken up there before the Baltimore meeting.

### President Has Fine Record.

The announcement of Mr. Stevenson's appointment as president of the bank has been received with pleasure by his many friends among the farmers of Maryland. His record gives a good idea of what may be expected of him. He conducted the farm loan business of a big firm in Oklahoma and bears the reputation of not having lost a cent either of principal or interest on any loan made by him during his connection with the firm.

For several years he was a specialist on country agent work for the United States Department of Agriculture. This work took him all over the country. He managed several national corn expositions and promoted others. He lives at Bel Alton, Md.

Mr. Shamberger is a graduate of the Maryland Agricultural College and is president of the Maryland Roads' Association. He has always had the farmers' interests at heart and has worked for the promotion of co-operation among those engaged in agriculture.

### May Be Opened About May 1.

It is doubtful if the Baltimore Bank will be ready to open before May 1. A banking house must be found, furnished and manned. A field force must be selected and local associations of farmers desiring loans organized. These important matters for the most part, have been held up, pending the selection of officers and directors.

The capital of the Baltimore bank is fixed at \$750,000. Most of this was subscribed by the Government itself, and the money in a lump sum is now in the United States Treasury awaiting the demand of the farmers in the Baltimore district for loans. The fund will be transferred to Baltimore as soon as required.

Officials in Washington have figured that the cost of operating the Baltimore bank will not exceed one-half of one per cent. In order to provide a margin for possible miscalculation in that direction, the Farm Loan Board is expected to fix the interest rate at 5 1/2 per cent. and the bond rate at 4 1/2 per cent. As soon as practicable, the board is expected to reduce the interest rate to 5 per cent., but for a year or so may hold it at the higher figure to meet organization and other expenses.

### To Discuss Sale Of Bonds.

No decision has been reached as to the method of disposing of land bank bonds. This will be determined soon after the preliminary conferences are held in Washington. Baltimore banks, both national and State, have given assurances to the Farm Loan Board that they will create a market in Baltimore for the securities of the land bank.

Only a small amount of land bank stock was subscribed for by Baltimore interests. The stock books were kept open at the Subtreasury for some time, but investors did not seem interested in the offering. This circumstance was not peculiar to this city, however. It was the same in other land bank cities and was anticipated by Congress when the institutions were created. It was for that reason that the Government was authorized to subscribe for all the unsold land banks' stock in each of the 12 districts.

### 100,000 Trees At Cost.

According to the Board of Forestry, the State of Maryland had better plan for an early spring. Not that the board is particularly interested in this fact in itself or is attempting to forecast the weather. But—and this is important—the chief tree-planting season of the year is due to arrive with it and in this the forestry people have a very direct concern.

For several weeks the Board of Forestry has been answering applicants with grants of trees, giving information on how and what and when to plant and sending out several hundred of the application blanks which list the trees now growing in the forest nursery. As these lists state, the trees are sold to landowners of Maryland at cost. The rates on all of them are very low, so low that in the past two years, or since the nursery was begun, 130,000 of them have been sold for forest planting in this State. And the price was about six-tenths of a cent apiece. Fifty thousand have gone so far this season.

War among her neighbors has brought such a wealth to Denmark that the number of millionaires in that little kingdom was increased last year by 150.

Practically indestructible steel shipping cases have been invented that can be folded flat when empty and used indefinitely.

Christiania was, 292 years ago, known as Oslo, which, for the 600 years preceding, was the capital of Norway.

## STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

### TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Chester L. Gragunier was electrocuted while repairing an auto-truck at Hagerstown.

Three persons were injured in a collision at Hagerstown between a passenger train and a runaway freight.

Harry H. Rutherford has purchased the 237-acre Gassman farm, between Falling Waters and Spring Mills, from William Keller for \$20,000.

Mrs. Rae Phillips, wife of L. B. Phillips, Adams Express agent in Elkton, was seriously burned at her home when a gasoline stove exploded.

Gale Dean, deserter from the Coast Artillery, was captured in Talbot county. He is charged also with burglary in Caroline county.

Deputy Sheriff J. Wesley McAllister, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination as Sheriff for Cecil county.

Chicken thieves visited the farm of Frank Hessay, at Cecilton, and carried off more than a hundred chickens. The thieves used a wagon to carry off their plunder.

The March meeting of the Cecilton Community Club was held Saturday. Prof. Grantham, of Delaware College, addressed the gathering on "Efficiency in Farm Management."

The Allegany Realty Company has been incorporated by Congressman Fred N. Zihlman, Peter G. Cowden, Charles H. Holtzman and Harry Footer.



# "K"

By  
Mary Roberts Rinehart

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

"Do you have to walk as fast as this?"

"I said I was in a hurry. Once a week I get off a little early to go to the hospital. The Rosenfeld boy—the monstrous injustice of the thing overcame her. Palmer and she walking about, and the boy lying on his hot bed!" She choked.

"Well?"

"He worries about his mother. If you could give her some money, it would help."

"Money! I paid his board for two months in the hospital."

When she did acknowledge this generosity—amounting to forty-eight dollars—his irritation grew. Her silence was an accusation. She was too calm in his presence, too cold. Where it had pleased his pride to think that he had given her up, he found that the shoe was on the other foot.

At the entrance to a side street she stopped.

"I turn off here."

"May I come and see you sometime?"

"No, please."

"That's flat, is it?"

"It is, Palmer."

He swung around savagely and left her.

The next day he drew over a thousand dollars from the bank. A good many of his debts he wanted to pay in cash; there was no use putting checks through, with incriminating endorsements. Also, he liked the idea of carrying a roll of money around. The big fellows at the clubs always had a wad and peeled off bills like skin off an onion. He took a couple of drinks to celebrate his approaching immunity from debt.

At nine o'clock that night he found Grace. She had moved to a cheap apartment which she shared with two other girls from the store. The others were out. It was his lucky day, surely. His drunkenness was of the mild, mostly. His muscles were well controlled. The lines from his nose to the corners of his mouth were slightly accentuated, his eyes open a trifle wider than usual. That and a slight paleness of the nostrils were the only evidences of his condition. But Grace knew the signs.

"You can't come in."

"Of course I'm coming in."

She retreated before him, her eyes watchful. Men in his condition were apt to be as quick with a blow as with a caress. But, having gained his point, he was amiable.

"Get your things on and come out. We can take in a roof-garden."

"I've told you I'm not doing that sort of thing."

He was less steady than he had been. The heat of the little flat brought more blood to his head. He wavered as he stood just inside the door.

"You must go back to your wife."

"She doesn't want me. She's in love with a fellow at the house."

"Palmer, hush!"

"I only want to take you out for a good time. I've got money. Look here!"

He drew out a roll of bills and showed it to her. Her eyes opened wide. She had never known him to have much money.

"Lots more where that comes from."

A new look flashed into her eyes, not cupid, but purpose.

She was instantly cunning.

"Aren't you going to give me some of that?"

"What for?"

"I want it for Johnny Rosenfeld."

He thrust it back into his pocket, but his hand retained its grasp of it.

"That's it," he complained. "Don't let me be happy for a minute! Throw it all up to me!"

"You give me that for the Rosenfeld boy, and I'll go out with you."

"If I give you all that, I won't have any money to go out with!"

But his eyes were wavering. She could see victory.

"Take off enough for the evening."

But he drew himself up.

"It's my lucky day," he said thickly. "Plenty more where that came from. Do anything for you. Give it to the little devil. I—"

His head dropped back on his chair; he propped his sagging legs on a stool. She knew him—knew that he would sleep almost all night. She would have to make up something to tell the other girls; but no matter—she could attend to that later.

She paused, pinning on her hat, to count the bills. She had never had a thousand dollars in her hands before.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

K. spent all of the evening of that day with Wilson. He was not to go for Joe until eleven o'clock. The injured man's vitality was standing him in good stead. He had asked for Sidney and she was at his bedside. Doctor Ed had gone.

K. found Sidney in the room, not sitting, but standing by the window. The sick man was dozing. One shaded light burned in a far corner. She turned slowly and met his eyes. It seemed to K. that she looked at him as if she had never really seen him before, and he was right. Readjustments are always difficult.

Sidney was trying to reconcile the K. she had known so well with this new K., no longer obscure, although still shabby, whose height had suddenly become presence, whose quiet was the quiet of infinite power.

She was suddenly shy of him, as he stood looking down at her. He saw the gleam of her engagement ring on her finger. It seemed almost defiant. As though she had meant by wearing it to emphasize her belief in her lover.

They did not speak beyond their greeting, until he had gone over the record. Then: "We can't talk here. I want to talk to you, K."

He led the way into the corridor. It was very dim. Far away was the night nurse's desk, with its lamp, its annunciator, its pile of records. The passage floor reflected the light on glistening boards.

"I have been thinking until I am almost crazy, K. And now I know how it happened. It was Joe."

"The principal thing is, not how it happened, but that he is going to get well, Sidney."

She stood looking down, twisting her ring around her finger.

"Is Joe in any danger?"

"We are going to get him away to-night. He wants to go to Cuba. He'll get off safely, I think."

"We are going to get him away! You are, you mean. You shoulder all our troubles, K., as if they were your own."

"I?" He was genuinely surprised. "Oh, I see. You mean—but my part in getting Joe off is practically nothing. As a matter of fact, Schwitzer has put up the money. My total capital in the world, after paying for the machine today, is seven dollars."

"You, of course," said she. "You find Max and save him—don't look like that! You did, didn't you? And you get Joe away, borrowing money to send him."

He looked uncomfortable, almost guilty.

"When I look back and remember how all these months I've been talking about service, and you said nothing at all, and all the time you were living what I preached—I'm so ashamed, K."

He would not allow that. It distressed him. She saw that, and tried to smile.

"When does Joe go?"

"Tonight. I'm to take him across the country to the railroad. I was wondering—"

"Yes?"

"I'd better explain first. Then if you are willing to send him a line, I think it would help. He saw a girl in white in the car and thought it was you, of course. Charlotte was taken ill. And Schwitzer and—"

Wilson took her upstairs to a room.

"Do you believe that, K.?"

"I do. He saw Max coming out and misunderstood. He fired at him then."

"He did it for me. I feel very guilty, K., as if it all comes back to me. I'll write to him, of course. Poor Joe!"

He watched her go down the hall toward the night nurse's desk. Then he went back into the quiet room.

He stood by the bedside, looking down. Wilson was breathing quietly; his color was coming up, as he rallied from the shock. In K.'s mind now was just one thought—to bring him through for Sidney, and then to go away. He might follow Joe to Cuba. There were chances there. He could do sanitation work, or he might try the canal.

The Street would go on working out its own salvation. He would have to think of something for the Rosenfelds. And he was worried about Christine. But there again, perhaps, it would be better if he went away. Christine's story would have to work itself out. His hands were tied. "I'd better get away from here," he told himself savagely.

Someone entered the room. He thought it was Sidney and turned with the light in his eyes that was only for her. It was Charlotte.

She was not in uniform. She wore a dark skirt and white waist and her high heels tapped as she crossed the room. She came directly to him.

"He is better, isn't he?"

"He is rallying. Of course it will be a day or two before we are quite sure."

She stood looking down at Wilson's quiet figure.

"I guess you know I've been crazy about him," she said quietly. "Well, that's all over. He never really cared for me. I played his game and I—lost. I've been expelled from the school."

Quite suddenly she dropped on her knees beside the bed, and put her cheek close to the sleeping man's hand. When after a moment she rose, she was controlled again, calm, very white. She turned toward the door. But K. could not let her go like that. Her

"I'll tell you where I live, and—"

"I know where you live."

"Will you come to see me there? We may be able to think of something."

"What is there to think of? This story will follow me wherever I go! I've tried twice for a diploma and failed. What's the use?"

But in the end he prevailed on her to promise not to leave the city until she had seen him again. It was not until she had gone, a straight figure with haunted eyes, that he reflected whimsically that once again he had defeated his own plans for flight.

Sidney brought her letter to Joe back to K. She was flushed with the effort and with a new excitement.

"The most remarkable thing has happened. What a day this has been! Somebody has sent Johnny Rosenfeld a lot of money. The ward nurse wants you to come back."

The ward had settled for the night. The well-ordered beds of the daytime were chaotic now, torn apart by tossing figures. The night was hot and an electric fan hummed in a far corner. Under its sporadic breezes, as it turned, the ward was trying to sleep.

Johnny Rosenfeld was not asleep. An incredible thing had happened to him. A fortune lay under his pillow. He was sure it was there, for ever since it came his hot hand had clutched it.

He was quite sure that somehow or other K. had had a hand in it. When he disclaimed it, the boy was bewildered.

"I'll buy the old lady what she wants for the house, anyhow," he said. "But I hope nobody's took up a collection for me. I don't want no charity."

"Maybe Mr. Howe sent it."

"You can bet your last match he didn't."

In some unknown way the news had reached the ward that Johnny's friend, Mr. Le Moyne, was a great surgeon. Johnny had rejected it scornfully.

But the story had seized on his imagination.

"Say, Mr. Le Moyne."

"Yes, Jack."

He called him "Jack." The boy liked it. It saved him from man to man. After all, he was a man, or almost. Hadn't he driven a car? Didn't he have a state license?

"They say that you're a surgeon; that you operated on Doctor Wilson and saved his life. They say that you're the king pin where you came from."

He eyed K. wistfully. "I know it's a lie, but if it's true—Don't you think you could do something for me, sir?"

When K. did not reply at once, he launched into an explanation.

"I've been lying here a good while. I didn't say much because I knew I'd have to take a chance. Either I'd pull through or I wouldn't, and the odds were—well, I didn't say much. The old lady's had a lot of trouble. But now, with this under my pillow for her, I've got a right to ask. I'll take a chance, if you will."

"It's only a chance, Jack."

"I know that. But lie here and watch these folks off the street. Old, a lot of them, and gettin' 'em to go out and starve, and—Mr. Le Moyne, they can walk, and I can't."

K. drew a long breath. He had started, and now he must go on. Faith in himself or no faith, he must go on. Life, that had loosed its hold on him for a time, had found him again.

"I'll go over you carefully tomorrow, Jack. I'll tell you your chances honestly."

"I have a thousand dollars. What ever you charge—"

"I'll take it out of my board bill in the new house."

At four o'clock that morning K. got back from seeing Joe off. The trip had been without accident.

Over Sidney's letter Joe had shed a shamefaced tear or two. And during the night ride, with K. pushing the car to the utmost, he had felt that the boy, in keeping his hand in his pocket, had kept it on the letter. When the road was smooth and stretched ahead, in a gray-white line into the night, he tried to talk a little courage into the boy's sick heart.

"You'll see new people, new life," he said. "In a month from now you'll wonder why you ever hung around the Street. I have a feeling that you're going to make good down there."

And once, when the time for parting was very near—

"No matter what happens, keep on believing in yourself. I lost my faith in myself once. It was pretty close to hell."

Joe's response showed his entire self-engrossment.

"If he dies, I'm a murderer."

"He's not going to die," said K. stoutly.

At four o'clock in the morning he left the car at the garage and walked around to the new house. He had had no sleep for forty-eight hours; his eyes were sunken in his head; the skin over his temples looked drawn and white. His clothes were wrinkled; the soft hat he habitually wore was white with the dust of the road.

As he opened the door, Christine stirred in the room beyond. She came out fully dressed.

"K., are you sick?"

"Rather tired. Why in the world aren't you in bed?"

"Palmer has just come home in a terrible rage. He says he's been robbed of a thousand dollars."

"Where?"

Christine shrugged her shoulders. "He doesn't know, or say he doesn't. I'm glad of it. He seems thoroughly frightened. It may be a lesson."

In the dim hall light he realized that her face was strained and set. She looked on the verge of hysteria.

"Poor little woman," he said. "I'm sorry, Christine."

The tender words broke down the last barrier of her self-control.

"Oh, K. I take me away. Take me away! I can't stand it any longer."

She held her arms out to him, and because he was very tired and lonely, and because more than anything else in the world just then he needed a woman's arms, he drew her to him and held her close, his cheek to her hair.

"Poor girl," he said. "Poor Christine! Surely there must be some happiness for us somewhere."

But the next moment he let her go and stepped back.

"I'm sorry." Characteristically he took the blame. "I shouldn't have done that—You know how it is with me."

"Plenty More Where This Came From."

face frightened him. It was too calm, too controlled. He followed her across the room.

"What are your plans?"

"I haven't any. I'm about through with my training, but I've lost my diploma."

"I don't like to see you going away like this."

She avoided his eyes, but his kindly K. did what neither the Head nor the executive committee had done that day. It shook her control.

"What does it matter to you? You don't owe me anything."

"Perhaps not. One way and another I've known you a long time."

"You never knew anything very good."

"Will it always be Sidney?"

"I'm afraid it will always be Sidney."

## CHAPTER XXV.

Johnny Rosenfeld was dead. All of K.'s skill had not sufficed to save him. The operation had been a marvel, but the boy's long-sapped strength failed at the last. K., set of face, stayed with him to the end. The boy did not know he was going. He roused from the coma and smiled up at Le Moyne.

"I've got a hunch that I can move my right foot," he said. "Look and see."

K. lifted the light covering.

"You're right, old man. It's moving."

"Brake foot, clutch foot," said Johnny, and closed his eyes again. K. had forbidden the white screens, that outward symbol of death. Time enough for them later. So the ward had no suspicion, nor had the boy. The ward passed in review. It was Sunday, and from the chapel far below came the

Some sort of a sewing room, no matter how small, is usually to be found somewhere in the plans when a house is being built under the eye of the woman who is to live in it. It may be hardly more than a closet with room for one little table and a chair; the sewing machine can be kept in the hall, if only there is some place where pasted gores and scraps of silk can be shut out of sight between sewings without being packed away. But not all houses are built under the eyes of the women who are to live in them, or of anybody else who puts living convenience first of everything. Plans are still being drawn that spend many square yards on front hall and then cannot afford to give space to a sewing room; the housekeeper who settles down in the completed house must take what she can get and put her wits to work to fit up a sewing corner.

Finding a place for a sewing corner is in most cases a matter of finding a corner in the living room. A bedroom is an unsuitable place to spend an afternoon, and even in steam-heated houses it is not always very warm. The living room, moreover, is the one room that in the up-to-date barn-with-cubbyholes style of house planning profits by floor space that has been saved from tiny dining room and bedrooms. The corner must be a well-lighted one, and if possible it must have a sewing screen; with these two advantages, and a rocking chair that is just right for sewing, it is almost as good as a separate sewing room.

The sewing screen must be a low screen. The worker needs all the light she can get, and she does not care to be shut away from the rest of the room, or to help set the stage for an eavesdropping scene. About thirty-two inches has been found to be a good height; sometimes there is a small table in the corner, and the screen is a little higher so as to hide the top of the table. If there is no table the screen may be fitted with hinged drop covers that unfold to form a little low table at each end of the screen. Cretone shirred into a pocket over the lowest third of each panel hides the unfinished work, and wood crosspieces near the top can be fitted with hooks for bags, scissors, spools and all the rest of the things that ought to be always at hand.

The handsome paper tub shown in our sketch can be easily made from a tub or barrel of a suitable size. Not too heavy a barrel should be selected for

purpose; a lightly made small barrel that has contained fruit or tobacco may be procured for a trifle, should one not already possess a suitable article.

The exterior of the barrel is draped with soft silk, arranged in plaits and fastened on at the top and bottom with tacks. The interior of the tub can be lined with satin, or if preferred it can be lined with pieces of dark green or brown paper cut to fit and fastened in place with paste.

The tub is finished off at the top and bottom with ornamental braid fastened on with brass-headed nails of a fancy pattern driven in close together. Metal handles are screwed on on either side; suitable ones for this purpose can be purchased at any ironmonger's.

Less expensive material than silk can be used for draping the tub if desired, and it will look pretty and bright covered with cretone selected of a color to harmonize with that of the carpet upon which the basket will take its place.

There is nothing new about the skirt that rolls up at the hem, but America and Paris seem bent on its revival. These skirts are made for the street, for dancing and for afternoon use. The new touch is that they are rarefied at the center. The fullness hangs in small plaits from the waist, is pulled out to a wider circumference at the knees, and the fullness at the hem is then turned up and attached to a short, tight lining.

New Tailored Suit.

In view of the American woman's invariable objection to drapery in her suits, and in deference to the desire for something extremely simple and in one piece, the tailored skirt for spring, while having broken lines, will express drapery in very limited degree.

Thus, instead of being gored and seamed, so as to assume the barrel shape, the new "tonneau" skirts of tailored type are often cut in two circular portions; an upper part, extending from the hip to the knee, and a lower part, from knee to hem, these circular pieces being joined in a seam at their

No Wonder.

"I'll say one thing for the apartment house we live in. No one ever has any reason to complain about lack of heat."

"You must have a very unusual sort of landlord."

"Oh, it isn't the landlord's fault. The janitor has a brother in the coal business."

In Cuba tobacco is planted, grown and harvested in 90 days.

## PLACE FOR SEWING

When Woman Plans House She Always Provides One.

If It Is Only a Little Closet She Is Going to Have It—Puts Living Conveniences First of Everything.

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## A SMART WRAP COAT



Gaberdine, velours cloth, cravenette coating and serge are all suitable materials to be made up in this style.

The fullness at waist is drawn in at sides by a band that is joined in with side seam and buttons with a point towards front. The collar and sleeves are trimmed with pointed straps.

Hat of black velours.

Materials required: Five yards 50 inches wide, 16 buttons.

PRETTY PETTICOAT DESIGNS

New Fad Shows Garment Trimmed With Sprigs of Paradise Feathers.

Some fancy net and lace designs in petticoats are elaborately trimmed with vines of tiny roses and ribbon and are very wide, being four to five, even six yards, in width.

A new fad shows the petticoat trimmed with sprigs of paradise feathers in place of the ordinary silk fringe. The paradise fronds are interspersed with tiny flowers that trim a series of plaited flounces. The petticoat itself is of silk mousseline.

A new petticoat is made of two shades of chiffon. The arrangement suggests two separate garments hung from one belt. There are two flounces that extend to the hips, so that there is no chance of a thickening of the hip line by a superfluous layer of ever so sheer a fabric as chiffon.

Green, purple, wistaria, copenhagen, coral, rose, gold, blue, etc., are all good petticoat colors. Dark colors are worn with plain tailored suits, but are frequently bound or piped with a bright color. Braces are added to some petticoats. The best grade of mercerized petticoats have similar stripe and floral patterns to those of silk and are made up in as great a variety of patterns.

RULES IN USE OF MOURNING

Some Information as to What Is Correct When Sombre Garb Is Donned.

There are some arbitrary rules in the use of mourning. For instance, suede gloves are not properly worn in first mourning. Glace kid are the correct choice. On the other hand, all ornaments such as pins, beads and buckles should be dull jet, as the shiny sort is not considered correct when in mourning. Patent leather should not be worn. The correct choice is dull kid for the house and calfskin for the street. So patent leather purses and bags are not in any sense correct for mourning. Black velvet is anything but suitable for mourning, and satin falls under the same classification.

Although women in mourning do not entertain formally and do not accept social invitations during the first few months of their mourning, they do wear evening dresses, if they are accustomed to it. The gowns selected for this should be made of dull, soft materials such as chamoise or crepe de chine. They may properly be trimmed with black net, tulle or malines, dull jet ornaments, or dull black ribbon. The old idea of making mourning stuffy and cumbersome with much crepe is a thing of the past. It should be as inconspicuous, quiet, comfortable and becoming as possible.

widest spread. The result is a very interesting new skirt, narrow at waist and hem and wide at the knee (or point of joining), and, therefore, of barrel type. There will be a difference of at least a yard in the width of this type of skirt through the center and at hem and waist.

Black and White Smocks.

Among the novelties in smocks are those of white linen stenciled in black or made with broad cuff hems, whose tops are appliqued and blanket stitched with black. Smocks of white wool are also trimmed with black, and one or two sports coats have been seen made of black jersey trimmed with white broadcloth or white suede.

Double Jersey Coats.

Heavy wool jersey in gray and beige colors and burella with lining and trimming of the same material, but of a different shade, are being featured in spring coats. Some of the gaberdine coats are trimmed and lined with dotted foulard, in combinations of colors such as beige and bordeaux, gray and old blue.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)  
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR MARCH 18

#### JESUS SAVES FROM SIN.

LESSON TEXT—John 8:12, 31-37, 54-58

(Read entire chapter.)

GOLDEN TEXT—If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.—John 8:36.

Teachers should sketch rapidly in a chronological way the events in the life of our Lord. (See any good harmony) and show that this lesson belongs to the period of the Galilean ministry of Jesus when he had gone up to Jerusalem to attend the feast of the tabernacle (John 7:1-52). Let us be sure to load our guns with temperance ammunition, be familiar with facts, take careful aim, concentrate all we have to say upon one definite aim, and then pull the trigger e. g. be sure to shoot a temperance charge and make a temperance application.

I. The Slavery to Sin. Jesus' previous references to water (Chs. 4 and 7) and to bread (ch. 6) were occasioned by outward occurrences; so with this reference to light. In the treasury (v. 20) near to Jesus as he spoke were two colossal, golden lamp stands around which when lighted the people gathered with rejoicing. Amid the blaze of this illumination, Jesus exclaims: "I am the light of the world." What is more beneficent than light as it reveals, cheers and brings life, health and happiness to mankind? Without light there is no vision. Without Jesus there is no spiritual wisdom. Without light we know not whither we are going. Without Jesus we grope in the darkness. Every ray of light, of truth, of holiness and love comes from him, for God is light, and in him is no darkness at all (I John 1:5). Some think that these words were occasioned by the onlookers, seeing what Jesus had written in the sand (vv. 1-11). The first step in the slavery of sin is blindness; the second is habit; and the third is that of absolute slavery (Prov. 5:22). Jesus was the incarnation of the light of God. We cannot conceive of Jesus making such an assertion as this, and being merely a good man. His is a light,



## STATE AND PENINSULA

291 marriage licenses were issued at the Clerk's office in February.

Wilmington city employees are to be paid semi-monthly hereafter under a new ordinance.

During the past week 67 men have left Milford for work in the munition plants at Chester.

Wilmington Park Board has been authorized to negotiate for land to enlarge Christiana Park and playground.

The State Dental Society will establish a dental clinic in Wilmington as soon as a suitable place can be found.

George Benson, of near Chesapeake City, is an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer of Cecil county.

United States Senator Josiah O. Wolcott has appointed his brother, James L. Wolcott, Esq., his private secretary.

Because of the high cost of supplies, Fame Fire Company, Wilmington, has asked the city to increase its appropriation.

The Governor and the Revised Statutes Committee conferred relative to the pending bills revising the State taxation system.

Post-master John T. Mullins, of Marshallsburg, has built a new post-office at his own expense and leased it to the Government.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Health are working together on plans for a general "clean-up" work in Wilmington.

Fifteen hundred dollars will be spent in scraping the roads of Sussex county under the supervision of County Engineer, Charles M. Upham.

Owners of pea canneries at Centerville have agreed to pay growers \$30 a ton for peas the coming season, an increase of \$10 from last year.

Lewes Red Cross has organized with Rev. C. H. B. Turner, president; James Kelly, secretary, and Mrs. Mary Rowland, treasurer, and 63 members.

The canners of Caroline county, Va., have agreed to pay growers of tomatoes \$15 per ton for the coming season, and contracts are now being made with farmers.

The Conservation Commission, of Maryland, has made a ringing appeal to Maryland fishermen to protect the fish of the Chesapeake Bay from destruction.

Frederica Steamboat Company has elected W. E. Davis, J. T. Postles, Charles Postles, James O. Postles, Joseph Frazier and Walter Postles, directors.

According to widely-circulated rumors, Cedar Beach, five miles east of Milford, has been selected by the United States Government as a site for Delaware Bay fortifications.

The Chester town Commissioners have granted permission to a number of residents to erect a monument on the public square to the memory of the Union and Confederate dead.

Joseph H. Hinchliffe, the Elkton veteran newsdealer, estimates that he has walked 19,710 miles in the 42 years he has been in business while traveling from his home to his store three times a day.

Trustees of Delaware College have decided to convert the residence now occupied by O. W. Widdoes, Newark, into a dormitory to provide for the freshman class of the Women's College, next September.

In the United States there are one-sixth as many Canadians as there are in Canada; one-half million more Germans than there are in Berlin; enough Irish to make four Dublins; enough Italians to make three Romes.

William J. and Henry C. Boggs, brothers, employed in the B. & O. freight yard in Wilmington, were held in \$500 bail each for the Grand Jury, for the alleged theft of coffee, butter, whisky, etc., from freight packages.

The 25th Annual Session of the Grand Lodge, of Delaware, Ancient Order of United Workmen was held Tuesday, at Dover. The sessions were held in the Priscilla Block Lodge Room and headquarters were at the Hotel Richardson.

Prof. A. E. Grantham, of the Delaware Experiment Station, Newark, acting as judge on behalf of the State Board of Agriculture, has awarded General A. R. Benson, of near Dover, a gold medal for the best acre of seed corn grown in Delaware in 1916.

In the executive session at Dover Monday afternoon, the Senate confirmed Governor Townsend's appointments of George L. Stradley to be justice of peace at Wilmington and Edwin F. Wood to be justice of peace at Dover. The appointments were confirmed unanimously.

It is said that Thomas W. Simmons, Secretary of State, of Maryland, under Governor Harrington, is thinking of resigning and will be an applicant for the position of directing head of the Farm Loan Bank, to be established in Maryland under the Federal Farm Loan Board.

About one hundred and twenty-five members and guests of the Delaware Automobile Association made merry at their annual banquet in the grill room of the Hotel duPont Monday night. The predominating theme in all the speeches had to do with the final outcome of the good roads bill now in the hands of the legislature.

State College for Colored Students, near Dover, will be kept open all summer, to study agriculture.

Hebrew Charity Association, Wilmington, spent \$4000 in caring for the needy during the past year.

The Delaware Automobile Association held its annual banquet at Hotel duPont, with J. H. Nixon as toastmaster.

Georgetown is preparing to spend \$15,000 for a concrete road from the center of the town to the duPont Boulevard.

Newark Council has awarded a contract to Ridpath & Potter to sink an additional artesian well with 500 gallons capacity a minute.

Seeing him in Court at Dover, State Detective Murphy arrested Charles Burton, a negro, wanted in Kent county on a whisky case indictment.

Joseph T. Gough, railroad agent at Bear station for years, succeeds E. W. Russell, at Farmington. Mr. Russell has acted as Farmington agent for 43 years.

The Pusey-Jones No. 1, the first of a number of 650-ton schooners being built by the Pusey & Jones Company in Wilmington, was launched, with Mrs. Simpson as sponsor.

At a regular meeting of the trustees of Delaware College, held last week, Melville O. Pence, of Indiana, was elected assistant State leader of agriculture extension at a salary of \$2500. Mr. Pence was formerly located at Newark as County Agent, but removed to Ellettsville, Indiana, where he accepted a similar position a little over a year ago.

It is estimated that the amount of money spent for seats from which to view the inaugural procession at Washington on Monday, aggregated more than \$200,000. Grandstands accommodating 50,000 persons were constructed along the line of March, while thousands viewed the procession from windows, house-tops and various other places of vantage.

John S. Mullin, of Wilmington who recently bought the old city buildings and then turned the old city hall over to the Delaware Historical Society, is in vanguard over the removal from these buildings of practically all of the steam heating plants, radiators, wash-stands, toilets and other equipment and furnishings. Mr. Mullin bought the property at public sale for \$175,000 and was under the impression that the buildings were intact as far as the interior fittings were concerned.

## UNJUSTLY SENT TO DEATH.

Spanish Tribunals, After His Execution, Concede That Ferrer Was Not Guilty of Extreme Offense.

Spanish republicans, socialists, anarchists and radicals of all degrees celebrate January 10 as the birthday of Francisco Ferrer, who, convicted of having incited revolutionary riots in Barcelona, was executed in 1909. Ferrer was in many ways a remarkable man—a fanatic of unbelief, who accepted death as bravely as any martyr of the faith. That he was unjustly convicted and executed has since been decided by Spain's tribunal, which generally considered the case months after the death of the victim, and as gravely handed down a decision that Ferrer was innocent of the charges made against him!

Ferrer was born in a village near Barcelona on January 10, 1859. Early in life he became a shop boy, and then a ticket inspector on a Spanish railway. Although he had few educational advantages, he was naturally a student, and spent all his spare time reading and studying scientific and philosophical works. He early became an opponent of the church and a republican, and his intellectual ability won for him a place among the leaders of the Spanish anti-clericals and anti-monarchists.

## HEAVY COINAGE DURING YEAR

Mints and Assay Offices Have Been Busy Dealing With the Amount of Gold Acquired.

The value of gold acquired by the government at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1916 amounted to \$508,083,262.92, according to officials of the treasury department. This was a large increase over the preceding year, and was due, it is said, principally to the heavy importations of foreign bullion and coin.

Gold deposited by the Cuban government to be made into Cuban coin was valued at \$1,223,204.98; United States gold coin received for recoinage was valued at \$1,959,695.71.

Silver purchased during the fiscal year 1916 totaled 6,545,161.96 fine ounces, costing \$3,348,642.49, at an average price of 51 cents per fine ounce.

According to the statistics, the United States coinage for the same period amounted to \$37,200,062.82, of which \$31,077,409 was gold; \$3,328,882.50 was silver; \$1,790,468.15 was nickel, and \$1,012,303.17 was bronze. The estimated stock of domestic coin in this country at the end of the fiscal year was \$2,403,210,033, of which \$1,646,050,150 was gold; \$563,270,515 was silver dollars, and \$188,890,800,288 was subsidiary silver coin.

## DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

## DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites

## RECOGNIZED BRAND AT ONCE

How Mrs. Schofield Knew That Daughter's Husband Had Not Hitherto Been Carefree Bachelor.

Here is some inside dope on how to tell a married man. The system is made known by Mrs. Anna Schofield, who has just helped her daughter secure an annulment of her marriage as wife No. 2. Ma Schofield says marriage brands a man as plain as a hot iron on a cow's hip. When her eagle eye fell upon her new son-in-law she declares that she saw immediately where the harness had rubbed. And then she gave the formula: "Like all average married men, my son-in-law was an artistic flatterer in a way about things wives like to be lied to about. He could praise coffee that everybody knew was vile in such a way that it tasted good. Like his brother benedict, he knew how to praise his wife's taste, whether good or bad. If a married man says something about another woman he does not neglect to say something a little nicer about his wife. That was my son-in-law. Take tears for instance. Tears break a newly and over-before-married man's heart. He gets all excited about them. But they rolled off that man's feelings like water off a duck. I kept quiet about my suspicions until one day he and daughter were quarreling. He fought like a married man. He knew when to talk and when to shut up. After that I determined to investigate his career."—New York Sun.

## WAR BREAD IN USE IN ITALY

Experts Pronounce It Superior to Products of Bakeries Before the Great Conflict Began.

A war bread of the Italian bakers, designed primarily to save manual labor, uses the wheat without milling. As described, its only peculiarity of appearance is a gray color, and the product of the municipal bakery at Bergamo is claimed to be highly pleasing in flavor and more nutritious than flour bread, containing a larger proportion of mineral salts, lecithin and vegetable protein. The sifted and washed grain is soaked in warm water for 48 to 60 hours. The germination—or vitalization—thus set up softens and modifies chemically, and when this has proceeded far enough, the grain is fed into a kneading machine. After triturating and kneading in this machine, the mass is allowed to ferment or rise, like other dough, before placing in the oven. Besides the economy in labor there is a lessening of waste, and the yield of bread from a given quantity of grain is 20 to 30 per cent. or more greater than that from grain that has been made into flour. The dark and unpalatable whole-grain bread complained of in some parts of Italy is explained by an agricultural authority as probably due to inferior wheat or poor baking.

There Was a Reason. Speaking at a dinner the other night, former Gov. Martin H. Glynn of New York said there was usually a reason for most things and told the following story as an illustration:

A colored man was rambling down one of the streets of a southern town one afternoon, when he met a friend. "Look heah, Rastus," exclaimed the colored party, "dey tole me dat yo' done gone an' married Lilac Washington las' Sunday night."

"De news an' 'trect, Jim," answered Rastus with a broad smile. "I done gone married Lilac all right."

"Am dat so?" "Jellyfectly returned the other. "Deidn't yo' tell me only las' week dat yo' wasn't gwine ter marry anybody as long as yo' lived?"

"Dat's jes' what I did, Jim," admitted Rastus, "but I didn't know at de time dat I was gwine ter lose ma job."

—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Curbing Ravages of Aphids. Announcement has been made by the United States bureau of entomology that great success has attended the efforts to combat the spinach aphid which seriously attacked the truck crops of Virginia year after year. This has been accomplished by the introduction of the spotted lady bird, which is said to have proved very effective in keeping down the aphids. The first efforts in this direction were unsuccessful, owing to the fact that there has been extensive removal of trees and underbrush, and this left no accommodations for the hibernation of the lady birds, which perished during the winter. This has now been taken care of and the ravages of the aphids greatly decreased.

## LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St. WILMINGTON, DEL.

Phone 3598 W

MAXWELL

New and used cars. Time payments and trades considered.

GILBERT H. HAYDEN TOWNSEND, DEL.

MARMADUKE MOTOR CO. 11th & West St. Wilmington Del.

FOR RENT

Eight room dwelling house on Cochran street recently vacated by John J. Jolls. Possession at once.

Apply to JOHN E. GINN.

March 16th. 1880

37 years ago we opened up in Wilmington:

You Know the Rest

Continued and increasing success and we are now making arrangements to treble our capacity and facilities.

The Man's Store

The Boy's store

Everything to wear,

Ready-to-wear Clothing

Custom Tailoring

Hats and Shoes

Furnishings

New Spring Goods in and

Ready, and All in Good

Style, Best Makes and at

Reasonable Prices.

Mullin's Home Store

WILMINGTON

WED., MARCH 21ST, 1917

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

10 Horses and Colts

No. 1. NAT, 4 years old.

No. 2. PERATT, gray horse, 8 years old, will work in all harness.

No. 3. DOCK, mate to No. 2, gray horse, gentle, will work any place you put him.

No. 4. DUROCK, brown horse, 4 years old, general purpose horse, work or drive.

No. 5. ALICE, bay mare, 4 years old, broke to all harness.

No. 6. PRINCE, black stallion, 5 years old, weighs 1250 lbs. very blocky and close built, quiet, gentle, and will work anywhere you put him. This horse is leaving very fine colts, we have had him on the road two seasons and he got all the work he could do.

4 Colts coming 2 years old.

30 CATTLE

Ranging from one to eight years old, some have calves by their sides, others will be in profit soon. This is as fine a lot of cattle as I ever owned, grade Holstein and Guernseys.

Farming Implements, Etc.

1 Deth, 1 Disc, 1 Bickford & Hoffman mow, 1 Ideal Manure spreader, in good order; 2 farm wagons, good order, 2 Lion Age high wheel cultivators, new, one family carriage, 1-60 Basket tomato rigging with springs, 1 mower, 1-8 horse plow, Oliver, 3 hand cultivators, lot of harness, bridle and collars. Also, for sale 1 Overland touring car, and many other things to numerous to mention.

POULTRY—3 geese and 1 gander.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$20 and under, the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved security, interest added from date of sale. Positively no goods to be removed until terms are complied with.

G. W. HURD.

EUGENE RACINE, Auct.

C. E. POOL, Inside Clerk.

Dr. L. Randolph Outten

DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday

and Friday from 9 a. m.

to 5 p. m.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, Delaware

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new

electric machine for finishing my

work, which enables me to turn

out all work in the shortest

possible time, and the finish is

far superior to hand-finished

work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Vend Exp., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King streets, city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON THURSDAY,

THE 22d DAY OF MARCH, 1917,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All those three certain lots, parcels, or pieces of land known as Nos. 156, 157 and 158 on a revised plan of the "Buttonwoods," situated in the city and county of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as one lot as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the northeasterly side of Buttonwood avenue at the distance of fifty feet northwesterly from the northwesterly side of Mehan avenue; thence continuing northwesterly along said side of Buttonwood avenue, one hundred and fifty feet to a corner; thence northeasterly and parallel with Mehan avenue, one hundred and fifty feet to another corner; thence southeasterly and parallel with Buttonwood avenue, one hundred and fifty feet to another corner, and thence southwesterly and parallel with Mehan avenue, one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Justis J. Evans, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff,

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del.,

March 7th, 1917.

## Public Sale

Having sold one of my farms, I will sell at Public Sale all of my personal property, at my residence in Vances Neck, three miles southeast of McDonough, Del.

WED., MARCH 21ST, 1917

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

10 Horses and Colts

No. 1. NAT, 4 years old.

No. 2. PERATT, gray horse, 8 years old, will work in all harness.

No. 3. DOCK, mate to No. 2, gray horse, gentle, will work any place you put him.

No. 4. DUROCK, brown horse, 4 years old, general purpose horse, work or drive.

No. 5. ALICE, bay mare, 4 years old, broke to all harness.

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EUGENE RACINE, Auct.

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DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday

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J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, Delaware

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new

electric machine for finishing my

work, which enables me to turn

out all work in the shortest

possible time, and the finish is

far superior to hand-finished

work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



Your Choice of Ninety-Four (94) Styles Colors and Sizes in the

of "Ranger" Bicycles, shown in full color in our big new Catalogue just off the press. There are eighty-three (83) others, also, shown at prices ranging from \$11.75, \$12.75, \$15.75

up. There is a MEAD Bicycle for every rider, at a price made possible only by our FACTORY-DIRECT-TO-RIDER sales plan.

SEND NO MONEY. Just write TODAY for this new Catalogue of "Ranger" Bicycles, in Bicycle equipment, and Sundries, as well as the Repair Parts and Combination Offers for refitting your old Bicycle—all shown fully illustrated, at HALF USUAL PRICES. Our new Catalogue is the largest ever issued by any bicycle concern. Even if you do not need a new Bicycle now, or Repair Parts, Tires, etc., for your old Bicycle, you need this Catalogue to tell you the prices you should pay when you do buy.

TIRES, LAMPS, Built-Up-Wheels. With Castor-Breaks, Inner Tubes, Electric Lighting Outfits, all the newest ideas in Bicycle equipment, and Sundries, as well as the Repair Parts and Combination Offers for refitting your old Bicycle—all shown fully illustrated, at HALF USUAL PRICES. Our new Catalogue is the largest ever issued by any bicycle concern. Even if you do not need a new Bicycle now, or Repair Parts, Tires, etc., for your old Bicycle, you need this Catalogue to tell you the prices you should pay when you do buy.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED. We want a Rider Agent in every neighborhood to ride and exhibit the new "RANGER" Bicycles. You can select the particular style suited to your own tastes. Boys and young men in all parts of the country are riding "Rangers" and taking orders from their friends. They make a good commission on every sale and so can you. Our great output, perfected methods and machinery enable us to sell "quality" Bicycles at prices below all competitors.

MOTORCYCLE







## DELAWARE COLLEGE STAFF

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Delaware College recently the following were elected to the teaching staff starting next September:

John Robert Moore, formerly of University of Missouri, assistant professor of English, salary \$1500 annually; Finley M. Foster, of the New York University, instructor in English, \$1500; Charles Ganson Cook, formerly of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, assistant professor in modern languages \$1500; Frederick E. Clark, formerly of University of Michigan, assistant professor of business administration, \$1800; A. G. McGougan, formerly instructor in Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, assistant professor of physics, \$1800.

Business administration, of which Dr. Clark was elected assistant professor, is a new course established by the trustees, there having been much demand for such a course during the past few years.

The board also elected Merville O. Pence assistant State leader of Agricultural Extension at an annual salary of \$2500. Mr. Pence was formerly county agent in Kent county, but resigned a year ago to take up similar work near his home in Indiana.

It was decided to increase the term of the Summer School from six to eight weeks.

Several interesting reports were submitted by officers and committees showing the progress of the new building and improvement operations that are being carried out at a cost of about \$500,000 and was made possible by the gifts of more than a million dollars made by an unnamed donor during the past 18 months.

## WARWICK

The Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. P. F. Johns, on Wednesday.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. John Price is quite ill at her home near town.

Mr. Edgar Bishop, of near Chesapeake City, was a caller in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Bernard, Jr., of Kennett Sq., was a week-end guest of Miss Marie Merritt.

Mr. Bayard Vinyard spent Sunday with Mr. Guy Johnson and family in North East, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Buckworth, of Middletown, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duryea.

Mrs. William Johns spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Mary Clay, near Wilmington.

Mrs. L. P. King, Sr., spent several days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Howard Phillips, in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Wilson, of near Middletown, were guests of his sister, Mrs. R. B. Merritt, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr., and children, were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop, on Sunday.

The Aid Society held its monthly business and social meeting at the home of Mrs. William Vinyard, on Thursday evening.

Preaching Sunday morning at the usual hour. Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M. Everybody invited to attend all services. Rev. J. N. Link, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. June Price, of near town, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a bouncing boy, on Tuesday. Both mother and son are getting along nicely.

## ODESSA

Mrs. Harry Plummer was a visitor to Wilmington this week.

Miss Geneva Ward, of Chester, is visiting her parents, Harry Ward and wife.

Mrs. Clara Greenminger is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Georgia Enos, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss Mary Aspril spent several days of last week in Wilmington.

Miss Isabella Smith spent the week-end with her sister, Miss Viola Smith, at Newark.

Mrs. Clarence Aspril and daughter, who have been guests of her mother, Mrs. Rachel Mailly, have returned to Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Coppage, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mrs. Georgia Coppage.

Miss Grace McLaurey, of near Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. E. L. Duer is visiting relatives in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bush, of Wilmington, were guests of G. L. Townsend and family on Sunday.

Next Sunday evening, March 18th will be the Annual Missionary Anniversary of the M. E. Sunday School. Hon. Irving Handy, of Smyrna, will be present and deliver the address. Every one is invited to be present.

## Soybeans for Seed

Under the average conditions of soil and climate soybeans for seed if properly handled are the most profitable of all grain crops and at the same time are an important factor in building up the soil and increasing the nitrogen content. Land which will produce 20 bushels of wheat or 40 bushels of corn per acre will usually produce 20 to 25 bushels of soybean seed without the use of fertilizer. As soybeans usually sell for at least \$2 per bush. and at present are worth \$2.50 to \$3.00 for good varieties like the Wilson or Peking, it does not take long to calculate which is the more profitable.

FOR SALE—Four-hole Chestnut Posts, 7 foot long, also wire and gate posts. JAMES JARRELL.

## TOWNSEND

Mrs. Jennie Wilson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Winfield Lattomus.

Mrs. W. A. Scott and Mrs. L. L. Maloney spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. John Lattomus and Mrs. Thomas Lattomus spent Wednesday in Smyrna.

Mrs. Joseph Newman, of Wilmington, visited Mrs. W. A. Scott on Wednesday.

Miss Anna G. VanDyke is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Maloney in Wilmington.

Mr. L. L. Maloney and family, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday at W. A. Scott's.

Mr. B. G. Lockerman and wife, after spending the winter in Washington, D. C., have returned to their home here.

Mr. Frank Collins, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. B. G. Lockerman and family.

Mrs. Richard Hodgson visited her daughter, Mrs. Carlton MacSorley and family, in Wilmington, several days the past week.

Mr. D. B. Jones and wife and Mrs. Sallie Watts returned to their homes here Wednesday, after spending the past three months in Wilmington.

## PAID LOCAL AD.

Apple Trees, Peach Trees.  
C. R. CLAYTON,  
Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE—Large Stable on Cass street, near Main street. Apply to Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker.

Clover, Alsike and Timothy Seed. Seed Oats and fertilizer stored in warehouse for immediate delivery.  
Phone 5. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

If your victrola needs attention, call on me and I will render services at reasonable prices.  
CHAS. S. ROBERTS,  
Middletown, Del.

FARMS and property wanted, anywhere. If you want to sell, rent, exchange, or buy, try me. One per cent. after sold. Hundreds of Buyers want my next Catalogue out.

Hahn's Farm Agency,  
890 Broad Street,  
Newark, N. J.

Steadily the roads that lead to success in literature are being made easier. A good many people who would like to write fiction but have shrunk from the labor of finding equivalents for "said," will welcome a list of substitutes for the necessary little word published in the Boston Writer. There are no less than 385 fairly satisfactory variations, from "accided" to "xovled." The prisoner at the bar no longer need say that he is innocent, says New York Evening Post. He can babble it, or bawl it, or blurt it, or breathe it, to use but one letter of the alphabet. The vindictive district attorney can bark his questions, the lawyer for the defense can boom his objections, the spectators may either bristle their indignant protests or blubber their sympathy. But the merit of such a list is not simply that it facilitates the management of dialogue. A thorough study of the 385 substitutes for "said" will easily suggest the plot and the characterization that must precede dialogue. The letter C, in itself is a compendium of plot and a gallery of portraits. Given somebody who cackles, another who chuckles, another who coos, another who croons, another who challenges, another who confesses, and minor characters who cry, creak, commune, and cut in, and it is plain that we have a scenario almost ready made.

In the axis, or upper burial ground of Germantown, there is a tombstone which gives the age of him who lies beneath it, one John Adams, as six hundred and sixty-nine years, says Philadelphia Public Ledger. The records, I believe, show that his age was rightly sixty-nine, and the explanation given is that the stonecutter cut his nine first and then found he had no room for the six. So he filled in the nine with cement and cut behind his first markings. Time having worn out the cement reveals the tomb of an ancient fit to be classed with those mentioned in Genesis.

It is very pleasant to read that this year's crops are worth nearly \$8,000,000,000. It makes us all feel quite puffed up. But incidentally we should like to know whether that sum represents what the farmer receives or what the consumer pays.

It doesn't hurt to get 23,000 volts through one's body, says a Detroit workman who underwent the experience. Yet, as a matter of choice, most of us would prefer to have a tooth pulled.

Most of the people who get in bad are the victims of the idea that this world was designed to enable men to get by in pomp and circumstance without doing any work.

It seems, according to a jury, that an automobile that is worth only \$500 for purposes of taxation is not worth \$2,200 in a suit for damages. Sounds reasonable.

Some people say life is a joke, and it is in many respects, but be serious enough in your part of it to live your little day without being a nuisance.

Nobody has ever been able to explain why the women who never want anything above a poodle or a parrot get married. But they do.

A sleepy boy is one of the pathetic things of life. Ther things physically

## GETTING A START

By  
Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## BE A MAN.

Man is made of Dust,  
Dust settles.  
Be a man.

Settle! That is a good word with which to conjure.

He who does not settle his accounts, whether they are monetary or otherwise, is not manly and does not stand well among men.

Everybody is under obligation to somebody. He owes money or he owes something beside money. He cannot succeed, he cannot be true to himself and to the world, unless he is under obligations to somebody or to something, and unless others are under similar obligations to him.

Reciprocity is one of the first laws of business and of every other department of life.

Alone, we amount to nothing. With others there is no limit to our attainment.

Many a man pays his bills promptly and forgets to keep his engagements. He is financially honest and socially and otherwise dishonest.

An obligation is binding, no matter how small it may be.

If you agree to meet a man at a certain hour or upon a certain day, it is just as important that you keep this engagement as it is that you pay your bills.

Nothing detracts more from one's reputation than carelessness in keeping obligations, however small they may be.

Men of mark, men who rightly occupy high positions, never forget an engagement, they are always on time, and they consider themselves under obligations to those with whom they come in contact, in business and out of it. Their word is as good as their bond, and their bond is usually above par.

I do not find any excuse for professional men who are forgetful and who do not appear to realize the importance of meeting every obligation and of keeping every engagement. Some of them may excuse themselves by claiming that their minds are preoccupied with other things. Sheer nonsense! The mind that cannot grasp and surround and meet an obligation, whether it belongs to a great scientist or to a clerk behind the counter, is not the kind of mind which is predestined to succeed.

There is no excuse for failure to meet an appointment or other obligation, or for delay in answering a letter which requires an immediate reply.

"I am too busy," is not an excuse. You can trust a busy man, you can depend upon him more than you can upon a man who has nothing to do.

If I desired help, I should go to the busiest man I know, for he has time.

The loafer has it. At times it may be impossible for you to do the work of the day during the day; but, in the majority of cases, each day's work can be performed more easily today than it can be done tomorrow.

Settle at the time of settlement. Today is yours; tomorrow may not be.

You are dependent upon your fellow men. Treat them as you would have them treat you, and realize that they have equal rights with you; that when you promise to do a thing, and do not do it, you have stolen another man's time and are just as much a thief as you would be if you robbed his money drawer.

## Religion of the Future.

From President Eliot's "Religion of the Future" it appears that the "progress of the nineteenth century far outstripped that of similar periods"—as far perhaps as that of the last twenty-five years has in turn outstripped it. The "new ideas of God" which it has produced give the basis for a new twentieth century religion superior to all others. Some of these new ideas are monotheism, immanence, God's love, the adoration (dulia, not latia) of all righteous persons, and the "tendency toward progress." It rejects polytheism, apothosis, tribal religion, sudden change of character, mediation, dogma, mystery, sacraments, the fall of man, alienation from God and the condemnation of the majority. It abhors the devil and will attack all his works quickly; it will teach that he is best who loves best and serves best, and the greatest service will be to increase the stock of good will.

## Magic String.

Procure a few pieces of cotton string each about one and one-half feet long, and fill them well with soap. Prepare a brine by dissolving three tablespoonfuls of salt in a cupful of water. Place the strings in the brine and allow them to soak for two hours or longer. It is necessary that they be thoroughly saturated with the brine.

When taken out of the brine and thoroughly dried, suspend one of them from a nail on a ledge, and hang a finger ring on its lower end. Apply a lighted match to the string and allow it to burn. The ring will not fall, but will hang by the ash.

## Dr. L. Randolph Outten

## DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday

and Friday from 9 a. m.

to 5 p. m.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON THURSDAY,  
THE 29TH DAY OF MARCH, 1917,  
At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington and State of Delaware, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Madison street, with the easterly side of Christiana street, thence easterly by said side of Christiana street, fifteen feet and six inches, more or less, to the centre of the party wall between this and the house adjoining on the east; thence through the centre of said wall and parallel with Madison street, fifty feet to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Christiana street, fifteen feet, six inches, more or less, to the said side of Madison street, and thence thereby southerly, fifty feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas B. Haugh, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a., of Thomas F. Chisick, Mortgagee, and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., March 12th, 1917.

## Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
248.....	\$ 20,000
450.....	22,000
356.....	18,000
187.....	25,000
300.....	15,000
160.....	15,000
291.....	11,000
172.....	10,000
41.....	7,200
120.....	6,000
86.....	4,000
90.....	10,000
156.....	6,300
200.....	11,000
110.....	9,500
100.....	5,700
138.....	6,500
202.....	7,000
75.....	3,100
349.....	15,000
18.....	1,000
200.....	10,000
120.....	12,000
80.....	10,000
120.....	8,000
75.....	8,000
200.....	17,000
280.....	16,000
100.....	7,000
311.....	21,000
160.....	16,000
115.....	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

## March 16th. 1880

37 years ago we opened up in Wilmington;

## You Know the Rest

Continued and increasing success and we are now making arrangements to treble our capacity and facilities.

The Man's Store  
The Boy's store

Everything to wear,

Ready-to-wear Clothing  
Custom Tailoring  
Hats and Shoes  
Furnishings

New Spring Goods in and Ready, and All in Good Style, Best Makes and at Reasonable Prices.

Mullin's Home Store  
WILMINGTON

## HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER  
The Chicks Inhale the Dust. Goes Right to the Spot. Kills the Worm as well as the Germ.

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.  
Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

HACKETT'S Gape Cure 35c. postpaid  
HACKETT'S Louse Powder, 35c. postpaid  
Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address:

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,  
Dept. S. - Hillsboro, Md.

ESTATE OF MARY P. STEVENS Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Mary P. Stevens, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Harvey L. Cooper and Joseph G. Brown on the Twenty-fifth day of January A. D. 1917, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrators without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrators on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1918, or abide by the law in this behalf. ADDRESS: CHAS. W. BUSH, ESQ., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WILMINGTON, DEL.

HARVEY L. COOPER,  
JOSEPH G. BROWN,  
ADMINISTRATORS.

## FOR RENT

115 acre farm at Ginn's Corner, Townsend, Del., for present year, possession given March, 1st.

Write or phone.  
WM. H. RECORDS,  
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This is a Manufacturers' Sale, and by Buying from us You Save the Dealer's Profit

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we have a number of other makes, which are a little less expensive but unusually good values for the money.

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OUR MR. W. J. GILBERT is in charge of this sale, and we want to assure you that he will take pleasure in having you call, whether you are interested in buying at the present time or not.

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